

THE BISBEE DAILY REVIEW

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME 14.

BISBEE, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1912.

NUMBER 299.

LOOKOUTS HAD NO BINOCULARS SAY WITNESSES

If They Had Been Furnished with Glasses Iceberg Would Have Been Seen Earlier

AND THE ACCIDENT NEVER HAPPENED

Sailors Were Not Trained and No Drill Was Held on the Ship During Trip

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Like the missing horsehoe nail which cost a monarch his kingdom, the failure to provide binoculars for the lookouts on the Titanic was one of the contributing causes of that ship's loss with its loss of more than 1600 lives. Two witnesses before the senate investigating committee today agreed on this. They are Frederick Fleet, lookout on the liner, and Major Arthur Godfrey Peuchen, Canadian manufacturer and yachtsman, who was among the rescued passengers. Fleet acknowledged that if he had been aided in his observations by a good glass he "reliably could have spied the iceberg which the ship crashed in time to warn the bridge to avoid it. Major Peuchen also testified to the much greater sweep of vision afforded by binoculars and as a yachtsman he said he believed the presence of the iceberg might have been detected in time to have escaped the collision, had the lookout men been so equipped. It was made to appear that the blame for being without glasses did not rest with the lookout men. Fleet said they asked for glasses at Southampton and were told there were none for them. One glass in a pinch would have served in the crow's nest.

Lack of Good Sailors. Major Peuchen condemned in strong terms the lack of experienced sailors on board the Titanic. He said when the call to quarters was sounded that not enough of the crew responded to undertake the work required in lowering and filling the boats. Furthermore, he said no drills had been held from the time the ship left Southampton, although it is customary to hold such drills every Sunday. Herbert J. Pittman, third officer of the Titanic told of his failure to turn back the lifeboat in which he and his passengers were idly drifting to attempt to rescue others when the Titanic went down. Shuddering at the recollection he said the cries for help made "one continuous moan." The passengers insisted that to go back to aid them would mean their destruction and said that after starting in the direction of the cries he responded to his orders and waited for dawn. Twice he begged to be spared the recital of the facts but Senator Smith pressed him.

Put Photographers Out. The activities of a squad of photographers today so aroused Senator Smith that he indignantly ordered them all excluded from the chamber. "This inquiry is official and solemn," he said in explanation, "and there will be no hippodroming or commercializing. I will not permit it." Amateur photographers managed to slip past the guard later but were ejected summarily when they sought to get a snap-shot of the scene.

J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the International Mercantile marine, and Vice President P. A. S. Franklin of the White Star line, urgently requested the committee to permit them to return to New York. In executive session the committee declined to allow either to leave Washington until no longer needed. Ismay has not been recalled to the witness stand today but he may be recalled tomorrow though this is not determined. It was decided to call no more passengers as witnesses until all the British witnesses had been heard.

HEARD NO HELP CALL

NEW YORK, April 23.—The Helig Olav of the Scandinavian-American line, which reached Hoboken Wednesday was about four hundred miles away from the Titanic Sunday night of the accident, according to Second Officer Frederick Mecklenberg who was on watch that night. Mecklenberg said that the Helig Olav then was in latitude 41-02, longitude 59-19, headed for this port and it would have taken 26 hours to reach the doomed ship, he estimated. Wireless Operator A. P. Anderson said he received a wireless message from the Olympic at 12:30 Sunday night, saying the Titanic had struck an iceberg, but there seemed to be no danger. He never received a call for help he declared.

TEDDY AT HOME.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Roosevelt returned today from his trip in the west and south. He went at once to Oyster Bay, where he will remain until Friday when he will go to Massachusetts.

HOME RULE IS CAUSE OF JOY

Nationalists Gathering at Dublin Displays Its Pleasure Over New Bill

HONOR TO REDMOND

DUBLIN, April 23.—When the nationalist convention assembled today under the presidency of John E. Redmond, its first act was to adopt a resolution expressing sorrow at the disaster to the Titanic.

Although the acceptance in principle of the home rule bill was a foregone conclusion, there was plenty of enthusiasm among the delegates, and much cheering was brought out as Redmond described the third home rule bill as the most satisfactory measure ever offered to Ireland. Redmond concluded by moving a resolution accepting the bill, which was seconded by the lord mayor of Cork and carried amid a scene of wild enthusiasm. The unfurling of a green flag and another love feast began when a number of Catholic priests proposed that the necessary amendments to the home rule bill be let in Redmond's hands. The motion was supported by the protestant rector of Kenmore, and carried by acclamation.

ORDERED TRAIN FOR TITANIC SURVIVORS

President Mellen Tells of Message Received from Morgan

NEW HAVEN, April 23.—President C. S. Mellen, of the New Haven road, authorized the statement that Monday afternoon he received a long distance message from New York from J. P. Morgan, Jr., of the International Mercantile Marine company to provide special trains to meet at Halifax the Titanic passengers then headed for that port. This announcement was made in connection with the question as to when the White Star had received information of the seriousness of the disaster. Mellen says he immediately telephoned Vice President McDonald of the Maine Central, ordering him to send trains sufficient to accommodate fourteen hundred passengers. No other communication was received by Mellen until 7:40 that evening when he was notified of the sinking of the ship and received a cancellation of the orders for special trains.

NEW HAMPSHIRE'S VOTE IS FOR TAFT

Both Taft and Cummins Are Claiming Iowa—T. R. Gets Kansas

CONCORD, New Hampshire, April 23.—Victory in the republican presidential primaries held today in New Hampshire is practically conceded to Taft tonight by the Roosevelt leaders, including Governor Bass. Returns received at Roosevelt headquarters from 292 of 299 cities and towns gave Taft 280 delegates, Roosevelt 234, out of a total of 511, in the state convention.

TWO CLAIM IOWA CEDAR RAPIDS, April 23.—Victory in tomorrow's state convention is claimed with equal insistence by both Taft and Cummins leaders tonight.

ROOSEVELT HAS KANSAS TOPEKA, April 23.—Primaries and conventions in thirteen Kansas counties today added a total of 155 to the list of delegates to the state convention instructed for Roosevelt. Taft did not secure a single delegate. The complete returns to date, including today's election, give Roosevelt a total of 338 delegates to Taft's 92.

ROCK ISLAND MAYOR HAS BEEN INDICTED

Grand Jury Thinks He Was Partly Responsible for Riots

ROCK ISLAND, April 23.—Grand jury indictments were returned against Mayor H. M. Schriever, charging assault with intent to inflict great bodily injury to John Looney, publisher of the Rock Island News. Schriever beat Looney in police headquarters after Looney had been arrested following the publication of an attack upon the mayor. The incident played a part in the agitation which preceded the rioting. His bond was fixed at \$2,000.

SUFFRAGE BILL IS KILLED BY STATE SENATE

Equal Suffrage League Now Prepares to Initiate Law—Can Secure Signatures

FIGHT OVER BILL INTERESTING ONE

Another County Division Bill Is Introduced—Mesa Wants to Be County Seat

BISBEE REVIEW BUREAU, ROOM 5, Western Union Building, Phoenix, Ariz., April 23.—(Special)—By a vote of eleven to seven, with Senator Sims, of Cochise, absent, the senate this morning brought to a close the fight for woman suffrage at this session by indefinitely postponing the bill which has passed the house. As a result of the action by the legislature, the Arizona State Equal Suffrage league is preparing to initiate a law and declare that they will secure the required two thousand signatures to have the question put on the ballot at the next general election. The bill came out of the senate and elections committee this morning, in accordance with the rule on the bill made at the time the same was committed about ten days ago. The committee's report was indefinite postponement, and the minority report was that the bill do pass. A previous poll of the senate had been made by Senator Wood, of Maricopa, which showed conclusive evidence that the bill would be killed. To save time, he moved the previous question, after the motion had been made to add the majority report. His motion was lost by a vote of nine to nine, and friends of suffrage in the galleries, which were crowded, took courage. Senator Hughes then moved that the minority report be adopted. The vote on that motion showed exactly the same line-up as on the other motion. When he moved the previous question, and Woods vociferously with the friends of the bill, as he had done early in the session for the submission of the question to a referendum, it was apparent that friends of the bill could not muster enough votes to pass it.

Wood Explains Senator Wood, of Maricopa, then explained that to save time, and having knowledge that the bill could not pass, that he moved the previous question in the first instance and voted for indefinite postponement in the last. He took the view that since the bill could not be passed, it should be taken out of the records. Those who voted to indefinitely postpone (Continued on Page Two)

GREATEST DRY DOCK IN WORLD

Will Be Built at San Francisco by Mr. Schwab Who Expects Some Navy Business

IS PLANNING AHEAD

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—One possible reason why Charles M. Schwab, of the Bethlehem Steel company and the Union Iron Works decided to build the most spacious dry dock in the world at Hunter's Point, San Francisco, was made known by Edward C. Holmes, of this city, who prepared the tentative plans for Schwab's inspection. In anticipation of new business that will be brought to the Pacific coast by the opening of the Panama canal private capital, added by a subsidy of three and a third per cent from the dominion government, to run for thirty-five years, will build a dry dock 325 feet long at Esplanade, B. C., on the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Holmes drew the plans.

Schwab is planning to out-meet Esplanade, said Holmes. "No American ship building company enjoys a government subsidy, but the biggest dry dock in the world could bid for navy business." Shipping men here pointed out today that the presence of such a dock would remove one of the objections heretofore raised against the policy of maintaining a battleship fleet on the Pacific coast.

WOULD ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT MADERO

Plot Discovered and Men Implicated Are Now in Prison

MEXICO CITY, April 23.—With the arrest early today of Alfredo Robles Domínguez, formerly one of Madero's trusted lieutenants, the secret police assert that a conspiracy against the government in which various local prominent individuals are concerned, has been frustrated. One object which the conspirators are alleged to have had in view was the assassination of President Madero. The police will not divulge the identity of the others who are said to have been concerned.

Robles Domínguez was treasurer for the Madero revolutionists and was imprisoned by President Deza several months because of activity in the cause. Later Madero put him in charge of the Maderista forces in the federal district.

RHODE ISLAND FOR TAFT. PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 23.—Republicans of Rhode Island will hold their state and congressional district convention tomorrow for the selection of delegates to the national convention at Chicago. The entire delegation is claimed for Taft, among whose supporters are Governor Foltner and the members of the state central committee.

TRAIN CARRIES AMERICANS OUT OF FIGHT ZONE

Three Families Taken from Sierra Mojada Where Mexicans Expect to Battle

SALAZAR CONFERS WITH GEN. OROZCO

Rebel Army Is Growing Each Day and Receiving More Arms and Supplies

JIMINEZ, April 23.—To remove three American families from the zone of probable fighting, a special train was sent to Sierra Mojada. These families are the only Americans remaining in the town which was captured last week after a battle lasting seven hours by Col. Flores Alatorre. They include the family of Charles Hickerson, wife and seven children, the oldest is a girl of eighteen years. Hickerson had been unable to get nearer his family than Jiminez because the officers' headquarters prohibit non-combatants entering the line of the army, while a battle is impending.

Food stuffs with the exception of fruit was plentiful in the town which was garrisoned by men under Colonel Alatorre. With the exception of looking one house during the first no disorder occurred.

General Salazar returned tonight from Culhuahua where he conferred with General Orozco regarding the operations against the federals. Each day the supply of ammunition is growing and the work of placing the rebel army in a position to march south continues.

There are about 4,000 men located south of here. The federals have shown no sign of making an immediate advance.

PORTE WILLING TO ACCEPT MEDIATION

But Only with Understanding That Italians Leave Tripoli

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 23.—The Turkish ports replied to an offer for mediation by the powers to end the war with Italy that he was accepting the offer as for the best interests of both belligerents. The acceptance, however, is conditional on the maintenance of effective integral sovereignty of Turkey in Tripoli and the evacuation of that country by Italy.

SEIZE TURKISH ISLANDS. ROME, April 23.—A squadron of Italian warships that have been operating in the vicinity of the Dardanelles have seized the Turkish island, Stampolia, and established a base there.

INCREASING INTEREST IN REVIEW CONTEST EVIDENT FROM CONTESTANTS REPORT

Special Offer of Extra Votes of Contestants Securing Sets of Subscribers in Next Eleven Days Had Stimulating Effect—Additional Opportunity to Get \$600 Cash Prize—One New Contestant Enters Race This Morning—Miss Nora Harrington.

In view of the fact that The Review has made a special offer to contestants, giving them extra points for securing sets of subscribers before May 4 at 7 o'clock in the evening, the contestants have been busier than usual, and they will be busier until the end of the contest. The special offer gives any one of the contestants, no matter how low on the list, a chance to jump to the top. It is a great opportunity, and will surely help one of them in securing that \$600 in gold.

Miss Nellie Lemm, of Upper Lowell, leads in the list of contestants this morning with 68,300 points. She is closely pressed by Miss Blanche Tate, with 68,000. In fact, the leaders are all very close together, and a few points will throw any of them in the lead.

There are two changes in the contestants this morning. Miss Nora Harrington, of Bisbee, has entered the race, and Miss Pat Kinsella, of Bisbee, has dropped out. This leaves the number just as it was.

Miss Harrington is late about getting started, but she can win by hard and conscientious work, and the \$600 is worth hard work. Even should the \$600 in gold be missed, there are other prizes amounting to \$400 in cash that are worth working for, and then there is the trip to Los Angeles.

Miss Nellie Lemm, Upper Lowell	68,300
Miss Blanche Tate, Tate House	68,000
Miss Cecelia DeSpain, Johnson Addition, Lowell	66,800
Miss Mamie Henderson, Lowell	66,100
Mrs. A. Kindred, Naco Road, Bisbee	65,300
Miss Kitty Frazier, Naco	64,800
Miss Mary Pennepacker, Bisbee	60,000
Miss Rachel Brisbane, Bisbee	51,900
Miss Tessie Smith, Cananea	30,500
Mr. Earnest Davis, Tombstone	20,200
Miss Grace Downing, Bisbee	19,500
Mr. R. J. Liddicote, Bisbee	12,400
Miss Nora Harrington, Bisbee	11,500
Mrs. John Corning, Naco Road, Bisbee	10,000
Miss Lena Blair, Hereford	10,000
Miss Mona O'Neill, Douglas	10,000

PLAYED CARDS TO ALLEY FEAR

Men in Game on Titanic Did Not Let on That They Knew Boat Was Going Down

KEPT GAME GOING ON

NEW YORK, April 23.—A group of men passengers on the Titanic kept a card game going for three quarters of an hour after the steamer had struck the ice berg, to allay the fears of the others, according to George Bradley, one of the first cabin passengers. Bradley was playing bridge in a room far aft on the ship, and felt only a slight shock from the collision. Henry B. Harris, in another party in the same rooms, Bradley said, left his game to go on deck with Bradley to investigate. Harris, Bradley said, found his wife, showed her to one of the boats, and then went back to the room, to which Bradley had already returned.

"He told me there was danger," Bradley said, "but for the sake of the women and children to make no sign. The orchestra struck up 'Alexander's Rag Time Band.' We went on playing cards, but there was not a man in the game who did not realize the stake we were playing for. There was not a man who did not know what those musicians were playing for. They played on, played anything they had a mind to, and finally struck up 'Nearer My God to Thee.' Then we knew the time had come, and that there was no use to bluff any longer. The people crowded around us and watched us play the game out, feeling there could be no danger. When the old hymn sounded, a different feeling possessed them. They knew it was time to go if any hoped for a chance to get off the ship. How any man was going to save himself, none of that bunch knew. It took only a few moments on deck to realize that we were all too late for the life boat. The last ones were being lowered."

Bradley said he ran between the decks, and managed to get into a boat as it was being lowered. The boat was not a bit crowded, he said, but they were not more than a hundred yards from the Titanic when the steamer went down.

ENGINEERS OFFER THEIR SERVICES

Would Enlist as Railroad Men in Case the U. S. Intervenes

SAN ANTONIO, April 23.—A hundred engineers, former employees of the National lines in Mexico, called at Ft. Sam Houston and through Brigadier General Duncan proffered their services as railroad men to the United States in the event of intervention. They told of the hard existing for all Americans and said the United States flag was blisss even in the capital.

SHIP WAS NOT OVER 20 MILES DISTANT

But Her Engines Were Stopped Consequently Her Wireless Wasn't in Working Order

BOSTON, April 23.—The Leyland steamer Californian was less than twenty miles from the Titanic when the latter foundered, Captain Lord said tonight that had he known of the Titanic's plight, all the passengers could have been saved; that his was the steamer reported to have passed within five miles of the stranding liner. That he disregarded signals for help, Captain Lord denied positively.

"I figure we were from seventeen to nineteen miles distant from the Titanic that night," he said. "About 1:30 that Sunday we steamed into an immense ice field, and immediately our engines were shut down to wait for daylight. With the engines stopped, the wireless was of course not working, so we heard nothing of the Titanic's plight until morning. Then news came in a message from (Continued on Page Two)

CALIFORNIAN WITHIN CALL OF TITANIC

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Did Not See Signals from Titanic and Didn't Know of Trouble Until Monday

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